Contribution of textile industry to economy

2101. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the labour intensive textile industry contributes 14 per cent of industrial production, 4 per cent to GDP and around 14 per cent to the country's export earnings;

(b) if so, the facts and details thereof; and

(c) the plans prepared for the current Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) As per Quick Estimates for 2007-08, provided by the Central Statistical Organization (CSO), the share of textiles in total manufacturing and in GDP at factor cost (at 1999-2000 prices) were 12.4 per cent and 1.9 per cent respectively.

As per data published by the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Kolkata, the share of textiles exports in total exports was 13.58 per cent during 2007-08 and 12.10 per cent during April '08-February '09 for which data are available.

(c) The current Eleventh Five Year Plan envisages an allocation of Rs.14000.00 crore at current prices for the various approved plan schemes, which are being implemented by the Ministry of Textiles. The budget outlay for the Annual Plan 2009-10 is Rs. 4500.00 crore. The broad objectives of the plan schemes are technology upgradation with a view to modernizing the textile industry and making it internationally competitive, improvement of quality, product diversification, strengthening of raw material base, increasing exports, maximizing employment opportunities and enhancing welfare of workers/artisans. The details of plan schemes alongwith the financial allocation during the year 2009-10 are given in the Statement.

Statement

Statement of ongoing schemes/programme
Name of Ministry / Department: Ministry of Textiles

(Rs crore)

Sl. No.	Sector/Schemes	Allocation (2009-10)
1	2	3
VSE Sector		
A	**Handloom**	
1	Integrated Handloom Development Scheme	125.00
2	Marketing & Export Promotion Scheme	50.00
3	Handloom Weavers' Comprehensive Welfare Scheme	120.00

1	2	3
4	Millgate Price Scheme	25.00
5	Diversified Handloom Development Scheme	20.00
	Total Handloom	340.00
B	**Wool & Woollen**	
1	Integrated Wool Improvement & Development Programme	12.50
2	Quality Processing of Wool and Woollens	1.00
3	Social Security Scheme	1.50
	Total Wool & Woollen	15.00
C	**Sericulture**	
1	R&D/Transfer of Technology/ Training & IT Initiatives	23.07
2	Seed Organization/HRD	13.75
3	Quality Certification Systems (QCS)	1.45
4	Catalytic Development Programme (CDP) (CSS)	76.73
	Total Sericulture	115.00
D	**Handicraft**	
1	Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hastshilp Vikas Yojana	60.09
2	Design & Technical Development	14.00
3	Marketing Support & Services	52.96
4	Welfare and other Schemes	71.60
5	Human Resource Development	6.22
6	Construction of building including (handicraft Bhawan)	6.00
7	Research & Development	9.13
	Total Handicraft	220.00
E	**Powerlooms**	
1	Group Insurance Scheme	10.00
2	Group Workshed Scheme & Integrated Powerloom Cluster Development	
	Total Powerloom	10.00
F	**Development of Mega Clusters**	50.00
	Total VSE Sector	750.00
Industry Sector		
1	NIFT	32.25
2	Jute Technology Mission	70.00
3	Research & Development including TRAs	10.00

1	2	3
4	Export Promotion Studies	1.00
5	Cotton Technology Mission (CSS)	60.00
6	Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP)	397.00
7	Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS)	3140.00
8	Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Institute of Textile Management Coimbatore (SVITMC)	5.25
9	Setting up of Fashion Hub $	1.00
10	Common Compliance Code$	0.01
11	Technical Textiles including Jute	18.00
12	Textile Engineering including Jute$	0.00
13	Foreign Investment Promotion Scheme (FDI) $	0.01
14	Brand Promotion Scheme $	6.48
15	Textipolis $	1.00
16	Human Resource Development $	8.00
	Total (Industry & Minerals)	3750.00
	Total Textiles	4500.00

$ New Schemes

Challenges faced by textile industry

2102. DR. K. MALAISAMY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the major challenges faced by the Textile Industries and the measures taken or being taken to tide over such bottlenecks;

(b) how many textile industries in India are earning profit, incurring loss and how many are becoming sick and the measures taken to revive them from loss/sickness;

(c) what is the uniqueness of Indian Textile Industries and their weak areas and grey areas; and

(d) will the Government assist them in widening their product mix, explore new market and to go for diversification?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Major challenges faced by the textile industry, as eleven enumerated by the Working Group of the Eleventh Five year plan, are as under:-

- structural weaknesses in weaving and processing
- high fragmented and technology backward textile processing sector
- highly fragmented garment industry